





**Royal Insurance Coy**

FIRE AND LIFE.

Largest Fire Office in the World.

HASELDEN & CO., Agents, Alexandria.  
R. VITERBO & CO., Agents, Cairo.**PHENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

(ESTABLISHED 1789)

HASELDEN & CO., Agents, Alexandria.  
FRED. OTT & CO., Sub-Agents, Cairo.

31-2-905

**G WYNNE'S, LIMITED.**

(J. &amp; H. Gwynne, Ltd., &amp; Gwynne &amp; Co., United.)

Telegrams: G WYNNE, LONDON. A B O, 65 and 66, Regent St., London, W. Telephone: 444 BARK.

Trade Mark—"INVINCIBLE."

MANUFACTURERS OF THE LARGEST AND MOST EFFICIENT

**Centrifugal Pumping Machinery**

In the world, suitable for all purposes, including

RECLAMATION, DRAINAGE, IRRIGATION, SEWAGE WORKS, GRAVING  
& FLOATING DOCKS, MINES, & ALL MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.These Pumps can be driven by Steam, Gas, Oil, Water, Electricity, or other power, for Lifts of  
from 1 ft. to 400 ft., and from 1 to 400,000 Gallons a Minute. Makers of the Max Pumps.  
Results Guaranteed.All kinds of Pumping and Irrigation Machinery specially  
designed to meet Egyptian requirements.London Offices—  
31, Cannon Street, London, E.C. 4.  
The British Engineering Company of Egypt, Ltd.  
Rue de la Gare du Cairo, Alexandria.**THE  
ANGLO-EGYPTIAN BANK,  
LIMITED.**LONDON, PARIS, ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO  
MALTA, GIBRALTAR, TANTAN,  
AND PORT SAID.Subscribed Capital £1,500,000  
Paid up £500,000  
Reserve Fund £500,000The Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Limited,  
undertakes every description of banking business  
on the most advantageous conditions.  
Current accounts opened with commercial houses  
and private individuals in conformity with the  
customs of bankers.Fixed deposits for one year certain received at 5  
per cent per annum. Deposits at interest for shorter  
periods are also received at rates to be agreed upon.  
Letters of Credit for the use of travellers are  
issued payable in all parts of the world.Approved bills discounted.  
Bills, documentary invoices, etc., collected.  
Drafts and telegraphic transfers issued pay-  
able all over the world.Foreign exchange bought and sold.  
Advances made upon approved securities and  
upon cotton, cotton-seed, sugar and other im-  
portant commodities.The purchase and sale of stocks and shares  
on the London Stock Exchange; and on the  
local and Continental Bourses, undertaken.Customers may deposit their valuable bonds,  
etc., for safe custody in the Bank's fire-proof  
vaults, and the Bank will attend to the  
collection of the coupons and share dividends as  
deposited as they fall due.Memoranda readily issued.  
Annuities, pensions, dividends, etc., collected.  
All further particulars and information can be  
obtained on application.The officers and clerks of the Bank  
are pledged to secrecy as to the trans-  
actions of customers.**"AU DE ROUGE."**GENERAL DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.  
(Central Tramway Station).  
CAIRO.**P. PLUNKETT,**

PROPRIETOR.

DIRECT IMPORTER OF BRITISH AND IRISH

TEXTILE MANUFACTURES.

LADIES' SUMMER STOCKINGS.

IN SPUN SILK AT P.T. 30 per pair.

LISLE THREAD, in plain and lace

open-work, in black, white, tan and

usual shades, to suit boots worn in

Egypt, from P.T. 5 per pair.

Every pair is marked "Au De Rouge"

which is a guarantee that the Colour is

absolutely fast and stainless.

24916-15-11-905

**CALLARD & BOWSER'S**

BUTTER-SCOTCH

(The Coloured Sweet for Children).

This popular English Confection can be obtained at

Mr. GARNETT, 100, Avenue de la Gare, Port-Saïd.

— DUMFRIES, 100, Avenue de la Gare, Port-Saïd.

Messrs. TAYLOR &amp; BOWSER &amp; Co.,

The PATRONS OF THE HOUSE, Rue Cherif Pacha,

Alexandria.

Manufactured by: Laid in, England.

**N. SPATHIS.**

CAIRO &amp; ALEXANDRIA.

N.B.—This Whisky is the same  
as supplied to the Red Cross So-  
ciety, London, for use by the  
invalided troops and hospitals in  
South Africa, to the House of  
Lords and House of Commons.FOR THE VOYAGE TO EUROPE.  
TRAVELLERS generally, but especially  
Invalids and Children, should not be without  
HOWIE'S STERILIZED MILK OR CREAM.  
It is invaluable. Address: HOWIE & Co., Hygie-  
ine Dairy, Shoubra Road, Cairo.  
26029-25-5-905**LANCASTER HOUSE, CAIRO.**

SHARIA WABOU EL MOVA.

Comfortable apartments, with or  
without board. Terms very reasonable.  
26025-18-11-905**IND, COOPE & Co., Ltd.**BREWERS,  
BURTON-ON-TRENT AND ROMFORD.**PALE ALE & DOUBLE STOUT,**  
SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT.

Agents:

MESSRS. JOHN ROSS & Co.,  
ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO.

THE PERFECTION OF QUALITY AND VALUE.—

In Sterling Silver,  
"Wellbeck" & Silver Plated Goods  
Provisions, Wines, Cigars,  
Crochery, Brushes,  
&c., &c.**JOHN B. CAFFARI'S**  
"ECONOMICAL STORES"  
CAIRO AND ALEXANDRIA

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION. 16-11-904

**Siemens-Schuckert Werke**

CAIRO BRANCH

General Agent: Gustav Grob, E.E.  
85940-15-1-905

ELECTRICAL MACHINES &amp; MATERIALS.

KARL-HEINRICH STRUBER,  
BUSINESS BUILDING,  
Opposite the BANK OF EGYPT.  
P.O.B. 848. Telephone 811**THE ARTESIAN BORING  
AND  
PROSPECTING COMPANY.**

(SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME)

CAIRO, 28, SHARIA-EL-MANAKH,  
(OPPOSITE IMPERIAL OTTOMAN BANK).I.—Installation of complete Water supplies for drinking, agricultural, and  
Industrial purposes by means of artesian wells.  
II.—Deep borings for prospecting purposes in all conditions of soil by means of the  
"Express Boring System." 24,457-12-9-905**H. D. RAWLINGS, LIMITED.**

SODA WATER, LEMONADE, &amp; GINGER ALE.

AS SUPPLIERS TO KINGS AND ROYAL FAMILIES.

Agent:—**JOHN B. CAFFARI.****HOTEL-CASINO SAN STEFANO.**

IS NOW OPEN

**THE NATIONAL HOTEL, Cairo**

OPENS 1st NOVEMBER, 1905.

One of the finest and most up-to-date Hotels in the Metropolis. Situated in Sharia  
Soliman Pasha, the very centre of the healthiest and most fashionable quarter. Stands in its  
own grounds with garden and lawn tennis grounds at back. Over 350 rooms and 5 saloons.  
Magnificent suite à manger. Handsome covered promenade verandah, 8 yards long. Highest  
class cuisine, electric light throughout, and lift.  
English comforts. Rooms and apartments at prices to suit every one.

For further particulars apply to

GENERAL MANAGER, Cairo.

**SAVOY HOTEL, LUXOR (Upper Egypt).**NEW FIRST CLASS HOTEL WITH EVERY MODERN COMFORT.  
SPLENDID SITUATION on the Bank of the Nile, on the road to Karnak and within easy reach of Thebes.  
Magnificent Views. Beautiful Terraces, Garden, Tennis Courts overlooking the River.  
Billiard Room, Smoking Room, Reading Room, Electric Light throughout.  
Restaurant open to NON-RESIDENTS. Moderate Charges.  
OPENING IN NOVEMBER. Proprietor, E. M. CAMPGANION, Cairo & Alexandria.

Telegr. Adm. Savoy, Luxor.

**Hotel Beau-Rivage. Ramleh-Alexandria.**18 Minutes by "Cairo" Train from Both Other Stations. The new and charming Bellevalle Station in Egypt.  
First Class Family Hotel with every modern comfort.  
SITUATION on the Beach.  
Lively Casino. Lawn Tennis. Large Terrace. Electric Light. Sea Baths. Own springs. Perfect military arrangements.  
Bathes for ladies and children.  
Moderate Charges. Special terms for Government Officials and Officers of the Army of Occupation.  
189-17-1-905

G. RUNKOWITZ, Proprietor.

**Comptoir National d'Escompte**

DE PARIS

CAPITAL: 150,000,000 FRS. — 25,000,000 FULLY PAID UP.

Head Office: 14, Rue Bergère, Paris.

40 BRANCHES IN PARIS AND 112 THROUGHOUT FRANCE.

Branches in LONDON, LIVERPOOL, MANCHESTER,  
in Morocco, Tunis, East India, Madagascar, Australia, etc.

ALEXANDRIA BRANCH: 11, Rue CHERIF PACHA.

BILLS COLLECTED.

Deposit Accounts opened at sight &amp; for fixed periods.

ADVANCES ON SECURITIES IN CURRENT ACCOUNT.

LETTERS OF CREDIT &amp; TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS ISSUED.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Stocks and Valuables received in safe custody.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCK AND SHARES IN EGYPT AND ABROAD.

Dividends Collected.

**DAILY WEATHER REPORT**

OBSERVATIONS BY SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

For the 24 hours ending 9 A.M. Tuesday

ALEXANDRIA.		CAIRO.	
Direction of Wind	Force	Direction of Wind	Force
State of Sky	Clouds	State of Sky	Clouds
Therm. (Max. Temp. in shade)	Bar.	Therm. (Max. Temp. in shade)	Bar.
Wet Bulb	Humidity	Wet Bulb	Humidity
Windy	Sea	Windy	Sea

REMARKS.

The weather opened very hotly this morning but became

cool and fine later. The barometer continues to fall.

OTHER STATIONS.

Stations	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Bar.	Wind	Remarks
Port Said	29	21	Bar.	SE	29
Suez	31	23	Bar.	SE	31
Matruh	29	21	Bar.	SE	29
Helwan	33	25	Bar.	SE	33
Assiut	35	27	Bar.	SE	35
Memphis	37	29	Bar.	SE	37
Wady Natrun	41	33	Bar.	SE	41

FOREIGN STATIONS.

Stations	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Bar.	Wind	Remarks
Tripoli	31	23	Bar.	SE	31
Malta	29	21	Bar.	SE	29
Brindisi	27	19	Bar.	SE	27
Aden	37	29	Bar.	SE	37
Yokohama	27	19	Bar.	SE	27

PHASES OF THE MOON

Phase	Time	Altitude	Distance
1st Quarter	6.15 a.m.	8.5	6.15
Full Moon	6.15 p.m.	8.5	6.15
2nd Quarter	6.15 a.m.	8.5	6.15
New Moon	6.15 p.m.	8.5	6.15

**THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE.**

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—Alexandria, Cairo, and

the Interior of Egypt (including delivery in

Alexandria or postage to subscriber's address)

P.T. 23 1/2 per annum, P.T. 11 1/2 for six

months, P.T. 30 for three months. To other

countries in the Postal Union P.T. 27 1/2

(£2.16s.) per annum. Six months P.T. 13 1/2

(£1.8s.), three months P.T. 9 1/2 (£1.2s.).

N.B.—Subscriptions commence from the 1st

or 16th of any month.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—P.T. 4 per line. Mi-

nimum charge P.T. 30. Births, Marriages,

or Deaths, not exceeding three lines, P.T. 30.

Every additional line P.T. 10. Notices in

news columns P.T. 30 per line. Contracts

entered into for standing advertisements.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ADVERTISEMENTS

are done in advance. P.O. Orders and

Cheques to be made payable to the Editor

and Manager, Rowland Snelling, Alexandria.

London Office: 36, New Broad-street, E.C.

THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE can be obtained

in London at our office, 36, New Broad

Street, E.C., and also at Messrs. May &amp;

Williams, 160, Piccadilly, W.

THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE" IS PRINTED ON

PAPER MANUFACTURED AND SUPPLIED

BY THE LONDON PAPER MILLS CO. LIMITED

(SALES OFFICE: 31, CANNON STREET, E.C.)

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1905.

RUSSIAN EXPANSION.

The belief, so prevalent among the many

sympathizers with the Russian liberal party,

that the establishment of some form of con-

stitutional government in Russia will be the

end of the aggressive policy of expansion

towards the open water, seems to us to be a

**Calendar of Coming Events.**

ALEXANDRIA.

September.

Wed. 27

Max Casino. Réunion des Familles.

9.30 p.m.

Mex. Prince's Restaurant des Bains

Roumanian orchestra, every after-

noon. Sunday, morning.

Windsor Hotel. Orchestra. 6 to

11.30 p.m. every day.

Alhambra.—Italian company.—

9.15 p.m.

Crown Casino. Ibrahimieh. 9.30 p.m.

St. Stefano Casino. Calabrian Bene-

dict Performance 6 p.m.

Sat. 30

A.C.C. Orchest. Match. Over 99 v.

Under 29. 1.30 p.m.

B.R.C. Mustapha Pasha Range.

Practice 3 p.m.

Alex. Swimming Club. Members

Times Taken.

October.

Sat. 7

Alex. Swimming Club. 3rd Annual

Aquatic Sports.

Sat. 14

Alex. Swimming Club. 60yd Junior's,

100yd Senior's Championships.

B.R.C. Mustapha Pasha Range.

Practice and Cup Competition.

8 p.m.

CAIRO.

September.

Wed. 27

Ezbekiah Gardens. Performance by

British Military Band. 9 to 11 p.m.

Ezbekiah Theatre. French Opera.

Company. 9.15 p.m.

Theatre des Nouveautés. 9.30 p.m.

Alcazar Parisien. 9.30 p.m.

October.

Sat. 1

Ambasciata Theatre Grand Per-

form. (For Calabrian artists.)



## KARLSTAD CONFERENCE.

## THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

## FRONTIER NEUTRAL ZONE.

Stockholm, September 26. The agreement of Karlstad confirms the terms published on the 24th instant. The arbitration treaty is renewable in a decade. A neutral zone along the frontier will be established and the historic portions of the fortifications allowed to stand. Both countries appear to be satisfied. (Reuters)

## THE HUNGARIAN CRISIS.

## MEETING OF OPPOSITION PARTY.

Budapest, September 26. The Hungarian Oppositionist party will meet on the 3rd of October to draft a formal reply to the Emperor. (Reuters)

## FRANCE AND GERMANY.

## IMMINENT AGREEMENT.

Paris, September 26. Following a consultation between M. Rouvier and Prince von Radolin, a definite agreement on the Moroccan question is imminent. Tomorrow's meeting will draw up the terms of the declaration. (Reuter)

## THE ZEMSTVOVS CONGRESS.

## POLITICAL FREEDOM.

Moscow, September 26. The Congress of the Zemstvos and Municipalities which has assembled here has decided that it is possible to utilise the National Assembly with a view to the attainment of political freedom, and that it is therefore advisable that the people take part in the elections to secure as many seats as possible. (Reuters)

## FINNISH REVOLUTIONARY AGITATION.

## STRONG MEASURES BY GOVERNMENT.

St. Petersburg, September 26. Prince Olshansky, Governor of Finland, has informed a deputation that if the revolutionary agitation be increased the Government will refuse all concessions, and vigorously resort to repression. (Reuters)

## FINANCIAL CONTROL IN MACEDONIA.

## NOTE FROM THE POWERS.

Constantinople, September 26. The Powers have presented the Porte a note insisting on the establishment of foreign financial control in Macedonia, and informing the Sultan that the controllers will arrive in Salonika on the first of October. (Reuters)

## A RUSSIAN CABINET.

## M. WITTE AS PRESIDENT.

St. Petersburg, September 26. The "Novoye Vremya" states that a Cabinet of which M. Witte will be President will be formed before the meeting of the new Parliament. (Reuters)

## SUBMARINE SCARE BASELESS.

Paris, September 26. The scare regarding the submarine project to be baseless. (Reuters)

## KAMURA LEAVES FOR JAPAN.

New York, September 26. M. Kamura leaves for Japan to-morrow, via Vancouver. (Reuters)

## M. WITTE'S INTERVIEWS.

Berlin, September 26. M. Witte has had prolonged interviews with M. de Richthofen and Count de Bismarck. (Reuters)

## M. Witte visited the German Emperor. (H.)

Berlin, September 26. M. Witte visited the German Emperor. (Reuters)

## SIRDAR LEAVES FOR EGYPT.

LONDON, September 26. Sir R. Wingate leaves for Egypt to-day. (Reuters)

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The BULBUSH MAIL arrived at Port Said early this morning and will be distributed at the G.P.O., Alexandria at nine o'clock to-night.

THE VAL DE TRAVERS ASPHALT COMPANY has obtained the contract for the construction of two shafts to be erected on the platform of the (Old) Station station for the Railways administration.

THE STATE RAILWAYS.—From next Sunday a new half-called Sandhurst situated between Tunkh and Benha will be opened for passenger service only. The trains which stop there are shown in the time-tables coming into force on October 1.

Cairo Medical School.—A commission has been appointed under the presidency of Dr. Graham, deputy director general of the Sanitary Department, for the examination of the third and fourth year's students attending the medical school at Kasr-el-Aini Hospital. These examinations will be held on Sunday next.

HEAVY RAINS IN THE SUDAN.—A telegram was received at the Sudan office yesterday morning announcing that the damage caused to the railway line between Hala and Khartoum by the torrential rains of last week south of Berber, had been repaired and that the mails which were due in Cairo on Monday would arrive there to-day.

THE RAMLISH SEASON.—The delightful weather prevailing at Ramlah is still attracting many visitors. Splendid accommodation can now be obtained at the beautiful Ben Ramlah Hotel, which has been kept up to the present. Meals are now served in the reserved garden, where non-residents may enjoy dinner or supper. This comfortable Ramlah hotel offers a most pleasant stay for tourists arriving from Europe before proceeding up country.

ANOTHER STEAMER THEFT.—We understand that a well-known Alexandria resident lost his gold watch and chain whilst going to board the Russian steamer last Saturday to meet a friend. We called attention to a similar case of pickpocketing about a week ago, pointing out that the customs guards allowed far too many roughs on board incoming steamers in the capacity of porters etc. It is to be hoped that the authorities will give their attention to the matter and impose the same restrictions upon Arabs of the low class going on board as they do upon respectable and well-known Europeans.

SAN STEFANO CASINO.—The programme of the entertainment to be given to-morrow afternoon, commencing at 5 o'clock at the Casino, will be in aid of the victims of the Calabrian earthquake includes selections by the band of the charity schools for the children of the Customs porters, selections from Verdi's operas by the Bracchi orchestra, a "Tango de condition" danced by children, a cake-walk danced by Mlle. Riz, Salama, Karam, Lubana, and Nabas. The entrance fee will be five piastres and, in view of the whole receipts being devoted to the Calabrian relief fund, subscribers will also be required to obtain tickets of admission.

THE ALCAZAR PARISIEN.—The Alcazar Parisien music hall frequently differs from similar places of amusement in Cairo in providing a number of English items which do not fail to please the audience. The Bracchi orchestra left quite recently and they are now replaced by the three sisters Davies who made their debut last night, and at the same time established themselves as great favorites with the patrons of this music hall. These three English artists sing in trio, and delight the audience with their vivacity and original dancing. Last night they were loudly applauded and secured several times, especially for the manner in which they danced the "waltz, Minnie Claire Davis, the youngest of the three, also sings solo and greatly delighted the several English soldiers who were present with her rendering of "British Boys," and other patriotic songs. A fourth member is about to be added to the troupe and should she prove to be as capable in her art as her "sisters," they will form a strong and excellent combination of English artists.

THE COMING SEASON.—As the welcome season rapidly approaches Cairo becomes once again alive to the fact that a vigorous endeavour must be made to accord her visitors the very best possible reception and in all quarters of the town feverish preparations are in evidence. The hotels in particular, waking from their customary state, rival one another in the excellence of their intentions and internal splendor. Foremost amongst these must be mentioned the old established Hotel de Nil. Long known as having always been the arrangements and management of this renowned hotel, no pains or expense have been spared during the past summer in endeavouring to improve the already excellent interior and thus place the Hotel de Nil on a thoroughly comfortable footing in every respect. Apart from the elaborate repainting, papering, etc., which has been in progress at the Hotel de Nil we are obliged to draw attention to the new arrangements that have been made in regard to the opening of a first class restaurant and bar, a new which has often been felt. There is no doubt that this will attract all who know what good cooking and palatial surroundings mean. The drawing and music rooms etc., just opened cannot fail to draw an even greater number of guests than hitherto.

## A SCENE AT WARDIAN.

## RIOT NARROWLY AVERTED.

Disturbances which might have culminated in serious rioting took place near Wardian, Alexandria, yesterday forenoon. It appears that a body of labourers employed by the Ports and Lights Administration on the harbour works at the east of the station, while engaged in laying rails for the transport of material were summoned to stop work by a number of the inhabitants of the quarter. The interference was caused by a number of the occupants of houses fronting the road on which the rails were being laid, who grew nervous about the safety of their houses, the foundations of which were threatened by the excavations of the working parties, and not having been informed that they would receive full compensation for any damage done, decided to take the law into their own hands and stop all work.

In this they succeeded. After a slight scuffle the workmen ceased their digging but had almost assumed dangerous proportions and a general affray seemed probable, when the acting Commandant of Police with a body of mounted policemen opportunely arrived and sent the rioters to the district by the use of their rioting rings and the mob who are now detained under preventive imprisonment in the carcerol. A substitute of the Parquet opened an enquiry at Minet el Bassal yesterday and measures have been taken to acquaint the inhabitants of the quarter with the fact that they will be compensated for any damage done by the laying of the rails. Work has been suspended to-day as a precautionary measure but will be resumed to-morrow morning if all goes well.

## THE SUCHERIES.

We hear that it has proved impossible to find an agricultural expert to replace Monsieur Bay and that Judge Tuck has therefore decided to dispense with a third expert. M.M. Fourmure and Sampaolo are at present hard at work investigating the books and examining the material of the company, but it is not expected that they will be in a position to furnish the meeting with anything like a detailed statement of the actual position of the Societe des Sucheries. It is therefore not improbable that the meeting may be adjourned. Judge Tuck has confirmed the Hon. A. J. Davey's position as acting manager of the business of the Sucheries under the control of Sir Edwin Palmer, Harari Pasha, and M. Debourg. The three assessors previously appointed, Harari Pasha, who arrived at Cairo yesterday conferred with the Hon. A. J. Davey and M. Nans this morning.

## MURDER IN THE PAYOUM.

At about 9 p.m. on the 23rd inst. Mr. Isaac Matouk, a young and promising agent, train engine employed by Messrs. Green was killed by three shots fired at short range at Tamiyah near Senousi in the Payoum provinces. As far as is known revenge was the motive of the crime, the place of the victim, according to the accounts that have reached us, having been left unexplored by the murderer or murderers. At Payoum rumors were current that an important landowner with whom the late M. Matouk had had certain differences of opinion had been arrested on suspicion of having committed the crime, and aided and abetted the murderer, but we understand from our correspondents that a discharged employee recently expelled from Messrs. Green's service for theft is believed to be the real culprit and is being searched for by the police. The Madir of the late M. Matouk was considered by all who knew him to be a young man of great intelligence and of the greatest sympathy with his relatives at his untimely death.

## NEWSPAPER PROSECUTIONS.

The Saids Zoubi Tribunal has found Ahmed Abadi and Abdullah Joubi, joint proprietors of the Cairo paper "Khalas," guilty of the charge of publishing a libelous article against Mr. Tuck, Chief Magistrate of the Supreme Court, and sentenced the former to one year and the latter to six months imprisonment with hard labour.

The case against Ahmed Foad, editor of the "Siyak," for libelling Sheikh Ali Yusuf, editor of the "Moyad," which was also set down for hearing before the same Tribunal on Monday has been adjourned for one week.

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Khedivial mail steamship Minet will leave Alexandria at 4 p.m. on Saturday for Port Said at 7 p.m., Sunday for Beyrouth, Tripoli, Messina, Alexandria, Caiffa, and Jeddah.

The S.S. Kafir Prince left Malta on Monday to arrive at Alexandria on Friday.

The Moss liner Seta arrived at Liverpool yesterday morning.

The Moss liner Ramnes arrived from Liverpool yesterday and is due at Alexandria on the 10th October with passengers, mails, and general cargo.

The German S.S. City of Cambridge sailed from Malta on Tuesday night and is due at Alexandria on Saturday morning with passengers and general cargo.

## NOTES FROM PORT SAID.

## THE CHATHAM EXPLOSION.

(FROM OUR PORT SAID CORRESPONDENT.)

Port Said, Tuesday. The experts met at Ras el Esh station on Tuesday morning to superintend the removal of the high explosives which had been sent for especially from Alexandria where Messrs. Nichols have an enormous stock of the newest forms of explosive material. The train, which I believe had been especially ordered by the authorities to assist matters, arrived at 11 a.m. and the ton and a half of red dynamite and blasting gelatine was removed at once without accident, put into a special doliab with a house on deck, and carried at once to the tents arranged for its reception on the Asian shore.

The party then proceeded accompanied by Mr. Flen, the chief electrician of the Canal Company, to set wires and make practical test trials of the power of the battery current. Mr. Harris attached small detonators in pairs to the wires intended to be used on Thursday and made repeated trials with the switches and various combinations of cells using only a few wires of the idea being given that the detonators fired easily at Ras el Esh, close to the batteries the power would only be required to be slightly augmented to fire similar detonators over four kilometres away. The required number of cells being found, the telephone wires connecting with Port Said were cut and the power of the battery increased slightly. Mr. Harris then proceeded to kilometer 16 and cut the wires there, attaching to them a submarine cable etc. such as would be used at the actual explosion, and also fitted the same number of fuses. Then by a system of signals, evidently prepared for the great event, the fuses were cut by Ras el Esh as was previously done with the few wires of wiring at the station. Slight modifications were found necessary, but finally all was found to work satisfactorily, and the wires and power were considered intended for the great event. The party returned to Port Said at a late hour leaving guards over the magazine after having once more cooped up the telephone wires, thus restoring communication between Port Said and the southern stations.

(By Telegram.)  
Cairo, Tuesday, 4.50 p.m.

We have received the following official telegram from the traffic manager of the State Railways—

Local telegrams state that railway communication for passengers will be continued as usual between Port Said and Ismailia etc., to-morrow (Wednesday) but that some delay may be anticipated on Thursday though to what extent, if any, it will be affected by the explosion cannot be foreseen.

(FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.)

(By Telegram.)

Port Said, Wednesday, 12.3 p.m. A special train containing explosives under the charge of Mr. Harris arrived at Ras el Esh yesterday afternoon. The explosives were transferred without accident to the Asiatic bank of the maritime canal where trials were made with a twist (twice) which was found to be a distance of three miles. The power of the electric current amounted to 151 amperes 54 volts. Seven hundred soldiers under the command of Lord Edward Cecil have arrived with a hundred additional police. The wires will be cut for a distance of three and a half miles. The cable will be relayed as soon as possible after the explosion, which will take place at 9 a.m. It is not anticipated that the mail and train service will be greatly delayed.

## NOTICE.

We have the honor to inform you that the undersigned, Mr. HENRY BARKER, who for upwards of 55 years has carried on business as Alexandria under the style of BARKER & CO., Merchants, Steam Ship and Insurance Agents has retired altogether from business as from this date, 25th September 1905.

Mr. HENRY BARKER has transferred his business to his three sons, HENRY EDWARD BARKER, GODFREY HAROLD BARKER, and CYRIL LANCELOT BARKER, who will carry it on in partnership, as from this date, under the same style of BARKER & CO.

All out-standing accounts and contracts will be liquidated by the new partnership of BARKER & CO.

Mr. HENRY EDWARD BARKER, who for several years past has been associated with his Father and who has taken an active part in the management of the business, will also have the signature of the partnership.

Beck & Co's PILSENER BEER  
BREMEN  
Obtainable from every responsible Importer  
In CAIRO, ALEXANDRIA & THE DESERT.  
C. J. FLEMING, Sole Importers  
21, Rue de la Victoire, CAIRO.

## RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION.

## HISTORICAL SUMMARY.

The following are some of the general conclusions of the directors in their report for 1904, which may be said to give a historical summary of railway administration in Egypt. This summary gives the reader a comprehensive view of the development of the Egyptian State Railways since 1877 and is of such importance to all who are interested in the economic history and progress of the country that it deserves to be reproduced in extenso. The following is the text:—

The year 1904 was an important epoch in the history of the management of the Railways, the Telegraphs and the Port of Alexandria. On 28th November, 1904, a Khedivial decree was promulgated, with the concurrence of the European powers concerned, under which the earnings of the railways were to be divided into three equal parts, one for the Egyptian Privileged debt, and the other two for the Egyptian State. From 1st January, 1905, therefore, the receipts of this Administration will those of other Public Departments are paid direct to the Ministry of Finance in place of being paid to the Commissioners of the Public Debt, and the Government has sole control of its expenditure. A further effect of the 1904 decree was the separation of the Department of the Railways and Telegraph Department, and combines it with the Ports and Lighthouses Administration under the Ministry of Finance, while the Railways and Telegraphs remain under the Ministry of Public Works. We will therefore briefly describe the phase through which this Administration has passed.

The principal decrees on which its organization has been based are as follows:—  
1.—The 15th November, 1876, which created a board of management composed of 5 directors, two of them British, one French, and two Egyptian; and provided that its receipts should be paid to the Commissioners of the Public Debt to defray the interest on certain loans.  
2.—The decree of 25th December, 1878, reduced the number of Directors to three, one French, one Egyptian, and provided that the receipts of the Railways should be paid to the Board of Directors should be the Chairman of the Board.

Both decrees provided that the British and French Governments should be notified and consulted as to the nomination of Directors of those nationalities respectively.  
3.—Finally the Law of Liquidation of 17th July, 1880, assigned the receipts of this Administration towards payment of the interest on the Privileged debt.

Since 1877, when the Board was first constituted, the changes in the financial situation of the Government and the economic development of the country have naturally caused great changes in the conditions of working of the Railways. From 1877 to 1885 the expenditure was kept at an excessively low figure—between 33.5% and 42.5% of the gross receipts. Maintenance was largely neglected in the early years of the railway, and the result was a state of affairs which was leading and provided that 45% of the Railways receipts should be sanctioned for expenditure on maintenance and working. But even this proportion proved insufficient; and when the financial position of the country permitted it, the Decree of 21st May, 1902, allowed of the proportion being increased to 55%. The proportion actually sanctioned since that date has been 52% in each year.

Notwithstanding these progressive increases, the system of sanctioning a fixed proportion has always proved troublesome, for it is almost impossible to specify in advance the amount of expenditure which will be required according to the state of the crops, the state of the market, and the condition of trade generally. As, in addition to this, the expenditure on working and maintenance was for many years excessively low, the whole system was at one time in a alarming condition, while the supply of rolling stock was altogether insufficient.

Special financial measures to deal with this state of affairs were therefore necessary. To provide for exceptional expenditure, the law of liquidation provided that the general resources of the Egyptian Treasury should meet such expenditure as purchase of real property, construction and equipment of new lines, acquisition of new lines, etc., to companies, doubling lines, construction of new buildings, banks, platforms, and the like. In practice, such expenditure has frequently been charged to revenue.

The special credits granted for new works have been based rather on the financial condition of the Treasury than on the commercial development of the country. The total expenditure on such credits has been:—

From 1877 to 1885	Nil
" 1886 to 1890	9,089,337
" 1891 to 1904	1,883,391
Total	3,972,714

The first of these three periods was a period of stagnation for the Railways: they were barely able to exist. During the second period, the Railway system was being rapidly extended, and the interest of the Administration was concentrated on the extension of the lines. During the third period, the Permanent Way, buildings, and accessories of

## NOTES FROM SUAKIN.

## THE RAILWAYS AND RAIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Suakin, September 20. Although the first shower of rain which fell over Suakin and Great Fako on the 16th inst. was very welcome after the fearfully hot and trying summer which we have passed through the rains on the mountains are viewed with anything but pleasure. It has fallen in torrents in the districts since the 14th inst. and has done a considerable amount of damage to the railway, washing away some 140 rails and breaking the ties in several places.

Bimbalah Soverly, R.E., acting director of the railways, went up by special train to determine the extent of the damage, and immediately on arrival he telegraphed for a hundred men of the railway battalion, who were sent up the next day. On the 17th inst. the rest of the battalion were sent up but in spite of the large number of workers and the great activity which they are displaying, the line is not entirely repaired up to the time of writing. This unlooked for work seriously delays the joining of the two lines as all official attention has been turned to the work of repair.

## THE NEW SALOON LINE.

The British steamer Den of Ogha arrived here the day before yesterday from London with a large consignment of material for the construction of the new railway line from Salomon to Port Sudan, which will be started immediately, and which, it is anticipated, will be completed by the end of the year. The large number of workers and the great activity which they are displaying, the line is not entirely repaired up to the time of writing. This unlooked for work seriously delays the joining of the two lines as all official attention has been turned to the work of repair.

## THE HADJI DAOUD LINE.

The Ottoman S.R. Maria of the Hadji Dood company arrived here from Suez and Port Sudan on the 18th inst. but left after an hour's stay as she had no cargo to pick up and the Khedivial mail steamer was in harbor. A report is current that the Hadji Dood steamer will shortly start calling here once more, and will also touch at Port Sudan to pick up passengers and cargo for Suez.

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

R.H. the Khedive will hold a reception at Ras el-Tin palace on Monday next.

H.E. Mahmoud Pasha Sidki resumed his functions at the Government this morning. H.E. the Governor, who is in excellent health, received the congratulations of the employees of the Government on his return.

We hear that Sir William Garstin, who is returning next month, had to undergo a private operation, which was performed at a private hospital with complete success. Sir William Garstin is now in the best of health.

MM. Leroux and La Bouglise arrived at Alexandria yesterday by the Messageries Maritimes mail boat.

The Railways suffered severely from want of expenditure on maintenance, while the rolling stock was overworked and inefficient for the traffic. During the third period, special attention was given to the improvement of the inefficient revenue expenditure of the past by putting the line into good working order, and the result was a state of affairs which was leading and provided that 45% of the Railways receipts should be sanctioned for expenditure on maintenance and working. But even this proportion proved insufficient; and when the financial position of the country permitted it, the Decree of 21st May, 1902, allowed of the proportion being increased to 55%. The proportion actually sanctioned since that date has been 52% in each year.

Notwithstanding these progressive increases, the system of sanctioning a fixed proportion has always proved troublesome, for it is almost impossible to specify in advance the amount of expenditure which will be required according to the state of the crops, the state of the market, and the condition of trade generally. As, in addition to this, the expenditure on working and maintenance was for many years excessively low, the whole system was at one time in a alarming condition, while the supply of rolling stock was altogether insufficient.

Special financial measures to deal with this state of affairs were therefore necessary. To provide for exceptional expenditure, the law of liquidation provided that the general resources of the Egyptian Treasury should meet such expenditure as purchase of real property, construction and equipment of new lines, acquisition of new lines, etc., to companies, doubling lines, construction of new buildings, banks, platforms, and the like. In practice, such expenditure has frequently been charged to revenue.















**The Standard Life Assurance Company.**

Davies Dryan & Co.,  
Glasgow & Alexandria.



